cane, and what progress is shown by these reports to have been made in Spain's effort to induce the Cubans to accept autonomy.

"That the Secretary of State he directed, if in
His orbinon not incompatible with the public intariest, to send to the House copies of all such
reports from Conenis, Vice-Consuls and commercial agents of the United States in Cuba as
may shed light upon the subjects above referred
to, and as shall give information to the House
and to the country concerning the condition of o, and as shall give information condition of and to the country concerning the condition of Cuba since the advent of the new régime under

and to the country concerning the condition of Cuba since the advent of the new régime under Gen. Blance."

Mr. Quigs seid that the President, in his measage to Congress, had informed the country that the policy of reconcentration inaugurated by Wefrer had been abandoned, and the resolution simply called for whatever information the department possessed on the subject. The resolution spoke for itself, and supposing that the House needed in further light on the subject has would ask the previous question.

He withheld the demand while Mr. Dinsmore (Deru, Ark.) the ranking Democratic member of the committee, said that the passage of the resolution was unanimously recommended by the committee, believing that the country was entitled to have the information laid before it.

Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.)—I would like to ask if your committee, believing that the country was entitled to have the information laid before it.

Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.)—I would like to ask if your committee have given any attention to the De Lone incident?

Mr. Quigs—I had question is hardly pertinent to the subject in hand.

Mr. Terry-It is a pertinent question in the minds of the American people, and don't you forget it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Quigs—I have no doubt the gentleman will find that the De Lome incident is being properly attended to.

Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wis.), referring to Mr. Hit's speech to the House on Jan, 19, in which he said that the Weyler policy had been abandoned, asked Mr. Quigs whether or not the committee knew that there were any reconcentrades on the island; whether the information conveyed by Chairman Hitt in that speech had been changed by later reports.

Mr. Quigs said that he would not undertake to answer the question, for whatever information to an advance of the said information could be given him would be furnished by the State Department.

The resolution was then agreed to without a division.

division.

This being under the rule District of Columbia day, the House then entered upon the consideration of measures relating to local affairs. SENATE ADOPTS THE MORGAN RESOLUTION.

senate adopts the Morgan Resolution.

In the Senate Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) reforted from the Committee on Foreign Relations the amendment proposed to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill by Mr.
Allen, declaring a state of war to exist in Cuba
andrecognizing the beliggerency of the Cubans,
together with a recommendation that it lie on
the table. Mr. Morgan said that the committee,
without passing upon the merits of the amendment, had recommended that action, because a
resolution of similar purport had already passed
the Benate and was now in the hands of the
House. To attach such a proposition to a general appropriation bill the committee considered
to be in the nature of a coercion of the House,
and they therefore recommended that it lie on
the table. This, however, would not stop the
Senate who proposed the amendment from offering it when the Appropriation bill came before the Senate.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) said the committee

fering it when the Appropriation bill came be-fore the Senate.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) said the committee then had not reported it either favorably or un-favorably, merely taking a middle course.

Mr. Morgan said that the committee did not want to cut off Mr. Allen from an opportunity comeve his amendment in the Senate and to have it considered.

Aave it considered.

Mr. Allen said that the friends of the proposed

Age it considered.

Aftr. Allen said that the friends of the proposed ameadment could not be put aside nor the country misled by the statement that the amendment if placed on the Diplomatic bill, would be in the nature of coercion. He hoped it would lie on the table, to be offered as an amendment at the proper time. It was so ordered.

Mr. Morgan later called up a resolution of fered by him in regard to the recognition of the autonomist, government of Cuba and to the question of reciprocity with the island. The point, he said, was a very important one in view of recont events, which were somewhat exciting.

"We might," he continued, "stumble on to difficulties of a diplomate sort without knowing where we are going. I want the Administration to inform us whether it has received any agent from an autonomist government in Cuba, or any agent designated by Spain to represent an autonomist government, authorized to make any suggestions on the subject of reciprocity or on any other subject. It is very important that we should know whether the Government of the United States are compromised itself to the extent of recognising the autonomist government of Cuba before it has been recognized by Spain. If the facts do not exist, I want the atmosphere cleared so that there will be no uncertainty in our attitude."

The resolution was read and was agreed to in these words:

"Resolved, That the President is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public service, to send to the Senate copies of the reports of the Consula of the United States in Cuca, written or received since March 4, 1897, which relate to the state of the War in that island and the condition of the people there, or that he will send south parts of said reports as will inform the

the state of the war in that island and the condition of the people there, or that he will send such parts of said reports as will inform the Bennte as to these facts.

"Second, That the President inform the Senate whether any agent of a Government in Cuba has been secredited to this Government, or the Besident of the United States, with authority to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States, or any other diplomatic or commercial agreement with the United States; and Tookher such person has been recognized and received as the representative of such Government in Cuba."

The Senate then went into executive session at the Hawaiian treaty.

SPANISH CANARDS.

Spreading Them Over Cubs in the Hope That

They Will Discourage the Patriota. HAVANA, Feb. 14, via Key West .- A new proof that bad faith and trickery to which the discourage the Cuban revolutioniets is given to-day in the despatches dated London, but really written in Madrid and sent here to Dr agosto. They are printed this morning in all the Spanish newspapers in Havana.

These despatches say that Senor Zayas, a representative of the Cuban Junta in London has been summoned to New York by Senor Estrada Palma. Before leaving England he was called to the Foreign Office, where he was formally requested by the British Governmen to accept autonomy and to compel the Junta to do the same. This is so manifestly a canard that it needs no refutation.

The despatch also says that Senor Francisc Javier Cisneros, a Cuban millionaire and veteran of the last war, has decided to return from New York to Colombia, as he does not care to give further sid to the enemies of autonomy, because Senor Govin is a member of the Autonemist Government. The fact is that Senor Cir meros does not know Senor Govin even by sight, and that he went to Colombia long ago because he is the President of railroad companies in

that republic. Finally the despatch says that Dr. Betances, the well-known Cuban delegate in Paris, has means of such lies the Autonomist Government es to discourage the patriots, inducing them to believe that they have been abandoned and

will receive no more support from abroad. The Havana newspapers also publish what they claim to be the text of De Lome's letter to Capaleias, but they suppress all references to she treaty of commerce and other sentences which expose the ill faith of the Spanish Gov

GEN. PANDO STARTS EAST. Me Takes 800 Horses for His Cavalry -More

HAVANA, Feb. 14. -Gen. Pando, as announced yesterday in THE SUN, leaves Havana to night for the east, taking with him on the steamer to Manganillo 300 horses for his cavalry forces. The new Spanish Admiral, with 1,843 soldiers from Spain, arrived to-day on the steamer Colon. aish Admiral, with 1,843 soldiers

QUINING NEEDED IN CUBA. Al Nacionary as Food, Says Consul Byatt-The

United States Consul Hyatt, at Santiago de Cuba, mays in a letter to the Central Cuban Relist Committee in this city: of the cultime sent is almost the good effects

Physicians inform me that the good effects of the cumine sent is already very apparent, and that hundreds of lives will be saved by it, and that hundreds of lives will be saved by it, and that hundreds of lives will be saved by it, and it is as necessary as food. But I have had to said white it ever as farce a territory that more will be needed in a few days. If have practically not rouble at the Custom House. The Governor at first held off, not liking to admit that there was a necessity that they were not themselves meeting, but he has eleased completely, and has appointed a committee to assist a committee of my appointment. But our most efficient help is a committee of ladies who so from house to house and do careful personal work. God be praised?

GOMES ANNOUNCES A FICTORY. Much Ammunition and \$10,000 Gold Take from the Defeated Spanish Troops

An official communication from Gen. Maximo Gomez to Sefor Estrada Palma, Cuban Delegate in this country, was received yester-day at the office of the Junta, announcing a great victory of the patriots at Maya Cuba, district of Sancti Spiritus, Santa Clara Province. The communication is dated Feb. 2, and it says that the engagement took place at Mays Cuba, the Cubans being commanded by Armando Sanchez Agramonte, a brave young man, brother of Dr. Eugenio Sanchez Agramonte Surgeon-General of the Cuban army, who came

to New York not long ago on a special mission from his Government. As the result of the battle not only were the

from his Government.

As the result of the battle not only were the Spaniards entirely routed, but the Cubans captured thirty mules loaded with ammunition and \$10,000 in gold, which the Spanish forces were carrying to Sancti Spiritus. The importance of the capture is great, and of practically the same benefit to the Cuban forces as the landing of a full-sized expedition from this country. Gen. Gomez, according to other letters from him received in this city, is as hopeful as ever of the final triumph of the cause of Cuba. He says in a letter addressed to Sefor Nicolas Heredia that "Cuba is now an immense field of battle in which the gaunt spectre of Death stalks from one end to the other," but he expects that the heroic sacrifices of the Cuban people will soon be rewarded by the total independence of the island.

"Don't advise me," the veteran says, "to guard my own life in this struggle. I cannot be less brave than my soldiers. I thank you for your words about my beloved son. I had not even the melancholy satisfaction of sprinkling earth on his remains. But I keep his memory green in my heart and his example of fortitude and love to Cuba shall inspire me until the last moments of my life."

While Gen. Gomez in his official letter talks about the victory of Sanchez Agramonte and the bright prospects of the army, in his private communications to friends he gives vent to protests against the Spanish Government which show how vain it is to fancy that either autonomy or bibery can induce him to stop the fight. "It is a sad thing to say," he writes in one letter, "that some few, fortunately few. Cubans in Havana have accepted office from the Spaniards and help them against the revolution. The great example of the patriots is not enough to shame them. They will repent soon of their folly in preferring to fall, covered with Ignominy, with the Spaniards."

Gen. Gomez is well informed at his camp of the political and financial situation in Spain.

with the Spaniards."

Gen. Gomez is well informed at his camp of the political and financial situation in Spain. He receives constant communications from Madrid and from people near the Sagasta Cabinet and in sympathy with Cuba.

Wounded Spanish Captain Here for Treatment. Capt. Gregoria Ferrer, 38 years old, of the Spanish Army, arrived here yesterday on the Spanish line steamship Santo Domingo from Havana. He received a bullet wound in the thigh in a recent battle in Cubs, and will be treated in a New York hospital.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION. It Will Not Visit the Panama Canal Before the Middle of Next Month.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Colon, Feb. 14.-The United States gunboat Newport, which arrived here yesterday, visited this port for the purpose of obtaining a supply of coal. When her bunkers are filled she wil return to Port Limon.

The statement that she had on board the members of the American Nicaragua Canal Commission, which she took from New York to Greytown, was erroneous. The commission is xpected to arrive here about the middle of March.

SAVED IN THE NICK OF TIME. The Crew of the Sinking Schooner Portland Taken Off by the Loch Carron.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 14.-The British ship Loch Carron, Capt. Clark, from San Francisco Oct. 9, arrived here to-day. She landed the crew of the British schooner Portland, who were rescued by the Loch Carron on Feb. 2 in mid-Atlantic. When the crew were taken off the Portland, which had been dismasted, was in a sinking ondition. The Portland was bound from Alicante for St. John's, N. F., to which latter port

THE DECREE AGAINST OUR BRUITS. These Who Vielate the Decree Will Be Fined

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR BERLIN, Feb. 14.-The Reichsanzeiger pubshes the decision of the Bremen Senate fixing a maximum fine of 1,000 marks upon violators of the recent decree affecting the importation of American fresh fruits.

The decision also provides that importers must give notice of importations within three days under a maximum penalty of 60 marks. British Battleship Victorious Aground.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PORT SAID. Feb. 14.-The British first-class battleship Victorious, bound for China, is

International Bimetallism. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR

LONDON, Feb. 14.-Mr. A. J. Balfour said that while the Government would be very glad to see an international agreement upon the our-rency question and would consider proposals looking to that end, it could add nothing to what had already been announced respecting the negotiations which had been initiated by the United States.

England at the Paris Show. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 14.-In the House of Commons o-day the Government announced its intention to ask for an appropriation of £75,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a British section in the Paris Exposition in 1900. Germany, it was added, had proposed to expend about £250,000 upon the German section of the exhibition.

Prof. J. Folkmann Drops Dead Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. BERLIN, Feb. 14 .- A man, 88 years of age, deribed as Prof. John Folkmann, an author, of Chicago, fell dead in the street in this city on saturday. His body was identified by relatives

will Withelminn Wed a Bensparte! Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Feb. 14.-The Gaulois publishes the

very imprehable report of the betrethal of Queen Wilhelmins of the Netherlands to Prince Napoleon Louis, brother to Prince Napoleon Victor, the present head of the house of Bona-Han Down a Fishing Smack.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 14.—The steamer Colum bia, from Havre for Southampton, ran into ishing smack in the Channel to-day, cutting her n two and sinking her immediately. Six of the rew of the smack were drowned.

The Iron Duke Collides with the Wells City Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Feb. 14.-The steamship Iron Duke

collided with the British steamship Fron Duke, Capt. Savage, from New York Jan. 27, for Bris-tol, on Feb. 11. The extent of the damage is not known. TAMMANY SOCIETY RECRUITS. The East River Bridge Commissioners Among

the New Members Elected. There was a big crowd of applicants for men ership in the Tammany Society when a special meeting of the order was held last night at Tammany Hall. Among those elected were Mayor John Hincheliffe of Paterson, Stephen J. Megaher, Edward F. Condon, East River Bridge Commissioners Lewis Nixon, J. G. Fair-child, and Philip H. Smith, and Joseph Ronan. They will be initiated into the order at the regu-lar meeting on the first Monday in March.

PHILADELPHIA MAN ROBBED. Entired Into a Suilding on the East Side by Two Thieves.

Charles W. Wooton of 174 Atlantic street, Philadelphia, a salesman for the Delaware Knitting Mills, was robbed of \$8 last night by two men who enticed him into a half-demol-ished building at Hester and Suffolk streets. When arrested at the instance of a passerby they described themselves as John Bennett of 173 Park row and Cornelius Murphy of 188 Park row. They were both locked up. Wooton was also held as a witness.

Fell from a Third-Story Window and Rocaped Injury. Jennie Farrell, 13 years old, of 36 Third street, Brooklyn, fell from a third-story window of her bome into, the rear yard last evening, and escaped we's a severe shock. SUMMONS TO DAVID B. HILL UP-STATE DEMOCRATS SAY HE MUSI COME OVER TO THE PARTY.

the Party Is for the Chicago Platform and It Will Not Go to Mr. Hill-Murphy, Croker and McLaughlin Have shown Him the Way and Have Left Him Far Behind On It.

A number of important Democrats from up the State have been at the Hoffman House for the last two or three days. They talked about the situation in the State, but every one of them declined to allow his name to be used for any newspaper article, Some of them were friends of ex-Senator David B. Hill, and others have differed more or less with the Albany statesman. Throughout the conversation nothing of a personal nature was brought up against Mr. Hill, and the great najority of the comments attributed to him political sagacity and untiring industry. Notwithstanding all this the majority of these up-State Democrats united in making this declara-

"The Democratic party of the State of New York will not go Mr. Will; he must come to the Democratic party of Mie State. From that decision the up-State Democrats will allow no appeal."

the attitude of Mr. Hill as to the Chicago platform of 1896. Little or nothing was said about this platform in the campaign last fall, when the only State officer to be elected was a Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. He was nominated by the Democratic State Committee, acting as a Democratic State Convention. It was contended at the time that the Democratic State Committee had no power to determine a party platform, either to accede to one or to denounce one, and the Chicago platform of 1896 was thereupon ignored. The up-State Democrats at the Hoffman House called attention to the fact that the situation is different this year, when candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and all the other State officers, Senators and Assemblymen are to be elected. The State officers are to be nominated by a Democratic State Convention, and the up-State Democrate insist that this convention must reaffirm the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896, just as the Huffalo convention did in the Presidential year.

The up-State Democrats who are personally friendly to Mr. Hill said that before this convention meets he must cortainly make up his mind to come out openly and support the national platform of the Democratic party. Some of the Democratic party, Some of the Democratic party of the up-State Democratics, All the Democratic party of Democratic and that Mr. Hill said lands of the Up-State Democratic, All the Democratic party sources in this matter was the wise and consistent one, and that Mr. Hill should beerin to understand that the vast majority of Democratic party, because the party will not go to him.

The Hayseed Democratic party, because the party will not go to him.

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The Hayseed Democratic Context of the Mr. Hill shoul called attention to the fact that the situation is different this year, when candidates for Gov-ernor. Lieutenant-Governor and all the other

and candidy in support of the Chicago platform of 1896, which will be the foundation on which Democratic State officers are to be nominated this fall in the Democratic State Convention.

THE SEVEN CITS

Develop a Plan for Organizing a Non-Partican Cit City Committee.

The seven Cits to whom was delegated the responsibility of evolving a plan for non-partian permanent organization have got up one which they think meets the requirements of the situation, and John C. Clark, the Secretary of the Committee on Organization, has called a meeting for to-morrow evening, when the committee will consider it. The plan provides for the appointment at once of an Executive Committee of twenty-five members of the Union

mittee of twenty-five members of the Union, who are to raise money and assist in other ways in the organization of Cit clubs in the Assembly districts.

There is to be a social Cits' club and a non-partisan Cits' organization in each district. As soon as the organization in any district has a membership equal to one-tenth of the vote cast for Seth Low in 1897 in that district if will be entitled to elect a member to serve on a Cit City Committee. When twenty-four districts have elected Cit City Committeemen, the Executive Committee of twenty-five will dissolve and the Cit City Committee will take charge of affairs. For each 500 members in addition to the tenth of the Low vote, a district organization may have another Cit City Committeeman. This plan of permanent organization is the fruit of many weeks of thought and will be adopted. his plan of permanent organization is the frui f many weeks of thought and will be adopted

BROOKLYN AND TAMMANY HALL Will Democratic Leader Hugh McLaughlin Fight, Surrender, or Bettre !

The return of Senator P. H. McCarren from his mission to Hugh McLaughlin in Florida is awaited with much interest by the Democratic managers in Brooklyn. He is expected back tonorrow or Thursday. There is no end of grumbling over the continued holding up of the Brooklyn patronage, and if Mr. McLaughlin only gives the signal there will be an outburst of indignation all along the line. The predominating feeling in the organization is one of resentment against Tammany Hall, and unless it is checked the effect will be seen in the next State Convention. A prominent Democratic politician in Brooklyn said last night:

"Mr. McLaughlin has now to face the most serious situation in his long career is a leader. He finds himself virtually stripped of all power to dictate appointments and all the Brooklyn departments under the control of the central authority. This means that Brooklyn, as well as all the other boroughs, is to play second fiddle to Tammany Hall. Mr. McLaughlin will now either have to fight or make the best terms he can with Richard Croker. I think that Mr. McLaughlin is too old to start such a fight, and that if he is unable to make some satisfactory agreement with Tammany Hall he will retire for good from political management." grumbling over the continued holding up of

Annet Tammany Quarrel.

Augustus W. Peters, James J. Martin, and George W. Plunkitt, the special committee appointed by the Executive Committee of Tam many Hall to investigate the dispute in the Westchester annex between the friends of Thomas J. Mulligan, the leader, and those who want a change, will meet several times this week and listen to testimony on each star. Mr. Mulligan's opponents want to have Councilman William J. Hyland or Thomas H. O'Neill for leader.

Advisory Republican Committee in Brooklyn. Chairman Michael J. Dady of the Republican Executive Committee in Brooklyn has named the following Advisory Committee to the City Committee of Nine, appointed in the last cam-paign by Mr. Quigg for general supervision of Republican affairs in Brooklyn: R. Ross Apple-ton of the First ward, Jesse Frost of the Twenty-second, Marcus B. Campbell of the Twenty-first, Philip G. Williams of the Fifteenth, and Wil-liam L. Extance of the Twenty-fifth.

FOR RECRIVING STOLEN GOODS. homas Ray, Former Meeper at Sing Sing Found Guilty by a Jury.

NEWBURG, Feb. 14.-The Court House here was not big enough to hold the crowd when County Judge Beattle called the case of Thomas Ray, the former keeper at Sing Sing prison, who was indicted for having stolen goods in his possession. The interest in the case was heightened by the talk that a number of Newburg ers of good standing were in some way con jewelry. When called to plead Ray answered, 'Not Guilty." District Attorney Powelson the said that Rey was indicted for having received s sealskin sacque worth \$150, which had been stolen from the store of Charles Johannsen. 159 West 125th street, New York, in March. 1896. The sacque was pawned in Philadelphia, he said, by a woman of the name of Goldstein, but whose real name is Hattle Diamond, her picture being in the Rogues' Gallery. In the following July the sacque came to Newburg by express, addressed to Goldstein, in care of Ray, who receipted for it. Johannsen came to New burg and identified the garment, and the police, who then had it, gave it up to him. The District Attorney said that Ray obtained the pawn ticket in New York from a former convict, s thief, with whom he became acquainted while keeper at Sing Sing prison.

Furrier Johannsen testified that about \$2,000 worth of sealskin garments were stolen at the time, and he learned in Philadelphia that this jacket had been sent to Newburg in care of Ray.

worth of seaiskin garments were stolen at the time, and he learned in Philadelphia that this jacket had been sent to Newburg in care of Ray.

W. D. Sheermer of 1231 North Third street, Philadelphia, a clerk in a pawnshop there, testified to the pawning of the sacque by the Goldstein woman and his shipping it to Newburg. It had been pawned for \$25.

City Marshal Perrott testified that he received information from Capt. O'Brien, Chief of New York detectives, that the stolen article had been sent to Newburg. When he accosted Ray on the street the latter demurred to giving up the sacque unless he could get the \$30 it cost him. Ray said he got the article from a place in Eighth avenue, New York, known as Quigley's. The Marshal asked Ray if he didn't think it a dangerous thing to associate with exconvicts. Ray replied: "It is a common thing; it is the way the detectives and the bartenders in New York get all their jewclry." Ray then gave the Marshal the sacque.

Thomas J. Dancy of 234 West Thirtieth street, New York, testified that Ray called on him about two weeks ago to find out if he could remember Ray's buying a pawn ticket of a man named Brady. He could not, and Ray afterward sent for him to go to the Brighton on Eighth avenue, where he met a dozen men with Ray, but could not recall the purchase.

The prosecution here closed. The defence moved to dismiss the case, but the Court denied the motion. Connsel for the defendant then said Ray had lived a spotless life. He did not deny having the article and would tell all he knew about it.

Ray was then put on the stand and testified to having called on his friend Dancy, where he bought drinks for the party and was approached by one of them to buy the pawn ticket. Ray said the story the fellow told touched him, and he bought the ticket, paying \$30 for it. He telegraphed to have the sauque shipped to him in the name of Goldstein, because that was the name on the ticket, paying \$30 for it. He telegraphed to fellow told touched him, and he bought the ticket, paying \$30 fo

BRYAN GOES TO MINNEAPOLIS. He Will Attend the Conference of the Silve

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.-W. J. Bryan left today for Minneapolis, to be present at the con-ference of leading silver advocates of the Northforence of leading silver advocates of the North-west. The conference will continue three days. Senator Marion Butier, Chairman of the Popu-llet National Central Committee, Hartman of Montana, and many other leading silver advo-cates will be present. It is said that the confer-ence will be secret, and the plans for the fall campaigns in the various States will be the topic. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.—William J. Bryan is coming here to confer with the Popu-lists in the interest of fusion in the coming cam-maign.

lists in the interest of fusion in the coming campaign.

A rally of the Populists of the State will be held in the city on Wednesday. As attractions to bring in the faithful from the surrounding country Senator Butler, Gen. Weaver, exsenator Dubols, and Congressman Harter have been secured, and will reach the city to-morrow. Minnesota Populists are not all in favor of fusion. Many of them desire to hold an early convention and nominate a straight ticket of their own, and here is the rub. This is the question which will be settled in conferences to be held to-morrow or Wednesday. The majority of the Populist leaders favor fusion.

THE SECRET FIFTY-THREE.

rganizing the Assembly Districts by Stealth Lest Platt Men Come and Frown.

The Fifty-three's followers will organize their Assembly District Associations this week by electing officers and district committees. The electing officers and district committees. The dates are not being made public, and each voter enrolled in an Assembly district will be tipped off by postal card from headquarters as to time and place of meeting. In this way advertising will be avoided.

Why the dates and places are to be kept secret was not divulged last night, but it is understood that the Fifty-three fear that the wicked machine men might go to the places where the organizing was in progress and frown darkly at the truly good.

PHILADELPHIA'S ELECTION. Its Issue Probably Will Determine the Guber natorial Candidacy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—One of the most in portant municipal elections in Philadelphia for many years will be held to-morrow. Its im portance lies chiefly in the fact that the selection of a Tax Receiver, which is the main contest, will have a potential influence on the prospective choice of a Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. If the candidate of the local Republican machine, who will be elected, beyond doubt, should be chosen by an emphatic majority, it is likely to summarily determine the course of Mr. Wane. maker, because it will mean a united effort of

maker, because it will mean a united effort of the Republican machine throughout the State to nominate Peter A. B. Widener for Governor. That is why so many local politicians under-stand to-morrow's contest as foreshadowing the issue of the fight for Governor. Whether or not Secretary of the Common-wealth David Martin is pledged to Widener for Governor, there is no dispute as to the fact that Senator Quey has pledged himself and instruct-ed his followers in Philadelphia to support Wil-liam J. Roncy, the regular Republican candi-date for Tax Receiver, who is David Martin's brother-in-law and naturally the Martin candi-date.

brother-in-law and naturally the Martin candi-date,
A large vote for the Citizens' candidate
against Roney would put a different color on
the situation. It would forecast a stronger
Citizens' movement in the State and perhaps
determine the possibility of Mr. Wanamaker as an independent candidate.

The Citizens' candidate is William H. Rhawn, ex-President of the National Bank of the Republic, nominated by the Municipal League, a local reform organization. His cause is championed by Sheriff Alexander Crow, Jr., who was elected over the candidate of the regular Republican organization in 1896.

Delaware County Gors Republican.

DELHI, N. Y., Feb. 14,-Delaware county elects sixteen Republican Supervisors, three Democrats from Davenport, Middletown and Stam-ford. The board is divided the same as last year. The aggregate Republican majority in the county is 729.

Republican Gains in Chenaugo County.

Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The town meetings in Chenango county to-day show Republican gains. The incoming Board of Supervisors will stand: Republicans, 13; Democrats, S. The Original Bickey to Join Croker's Club Col. Joe Rickey, the founder of the gin rickey, who lives in St. Louis and at the Hoffman House, was proposed for non-resident membership in the Democratic Club yesterday by Rich-ard Croker, the proposal being seconded by J. F. Mulquoen. There were five resident pro-posals also.

Hood's Are carefully prepared from Pills and are mild yet certain in effect. They cure all liver

RAINES LAW ATTACKED. HARBURGER TALKS IN THE ASSEM-BLY ABOUT ITS INEQUALITIES.

renounces the Special Agent Spy System-Four Proposed Constitutional Amendments -Some New Bills Introduced-Bills Pasted ALBANY, Feb. 14.-Assemblyman Harburger, former Democratic Excise Commissioner of New York city, addressed the Assembly tonight upon the excise question. The oclution, offered last week, declaring the Raines Liquor Tax law to be an inequitable measure and resolving that a more just excise statute be enacted. At the conclusion of Mr. Harburger's remarks he was warmif applauded by the minority members. The resolution was referred to the Excise Committee without further debate.

Mr. Harburger dwelt at length upon the alleged inequalities of the Excise law, saving there was no reason why the tax in New York and Buffalo should be higher than in the other cities of the State. He declared that the people of New York wanted a more liberal Sunday, and that their demand must be met. He asserted that the dives existed under the Raines law in the metropolis to an extent not known under the old Excise law. He denounced what he the old Excise law. He denounced what he termed the special agent spy system under the Raines law, and said this statute would never have been passed had the Republican demand upon the Excise Board, of which he was a member, for some of the patronage been compiled with. The need for remedial excise legislation

upon the Excise Board, of which he was a member, for some of the patronage been compiled with. The nsed for remedial excise legislation was urgent, in his opinion, and the demand for such legislation a just one.

Out of respect to the memory of deceased Assemblyman Thomas Smith of the Fifteenth district of New York the House, by a rising vote, adjourned until to-merrow.

A resolution was adopted appropriating \$300 for the Assembly Committee on Soldiers and Sailors' Home to visit and inspect the State institution at Bath.

Assemblyman Oliver (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a bill providing that in taxable bills of costs the certificate of title searches shall be that of a county official, instead of a title guarantee company, otherwise the costs for the search will not be allowed. The claim is made by Mr. Oliver that business of the title guarantee companies has diverted moneys heretofore paid into the public treasuries to the corporation treasuries.

Mr. Oliver introduced another bill providing that all deeds or instruments of conveyance of real property hereafter executed, in order to entitle the same to be recorded, shall state therein the actual consideration for the same. Mr. Oliver says this bill is designed to prevent a purchase rhom stating in his title deed to real property a purchase price less than that actually paid. Mr. Oliver says a lower price than the real one is frequently given for the purpose of securing low realty assessments.

Assemblyman Griggs (Dem., Kings) has a bill amending the Raines law, giving the State only 5 per cent. instead of one-third of the revenues.

Assemblyman Stedman (Rep., Albany) has four proposed constitutional amendments. One is to increase the terms of Assemblymen to two years, making them equal to the terms of Senators. The other three aim to have all elections for State and county officials and for Judges held in even numbered years.

These bills were passed by the Assembly:

Mr. Davis's, appropriating \$35,000 of New York city money to aid in the erceficon of a monument in

These bills were passed by the Assembly:
Mr. Davis's, appropriating \$35,000 of New York
city money to aid in the ercetion of a monument in
memory of the martyrs who perished in prison ships
in New York harbor in the war of the revolution.
Mr. Nixon's, appropriating \$35,000 for the promotion of agriculture at Corneil University.
Mr. Tiffany's, prohibiting the operation of railroads
upon East Fourteenth street, Brooklyn, without the
consent of property owners.

Among the bills introduced in the Assembly was one by Mr. Marshall providing that all dismissed employees of the various public departments in the late city of Brooklyn who failed to receive notice of dismissal until after Feb. 1 shall receive their salary for the month of February.

shall receive their salary for the month of February.

Among the bills passed by the Senate were:
Senator Bush's making the Park Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens a member of the Shore Road Commission; and Senator Elisworth's exempting railroad companies from that section of the stock corporation law which limits the issue of bonds.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE. Constitutional Convention Proposed—Life Ten-

ure for School Teachers. TRENTON, Feb. 14.-The Cuban sympathy res

lutions were not called up in the House tonight, although a large crowd had been at-tracted by the expectation that they would be considered. This evening Mr. Cole, the introucer of the resolutions, received word that Congress had taken action to-day that would nake the passage of his resolutions unneces sary, and that it was deemed best not to inter ere with President McKinley in the course he had marked out

In the Senate Senator Daly introduced a bill providing for the holding of a Constitutional Convention on June 7, the Convention to be composed of 102 delegates, to be chosen at a special election to be held on May 3. The dele gates are to be equally divided politically, and the convention's work is to be submitted to a vote of the people at a special election to be held Sept. 6. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is to preside over the convention, which may either frame a new Constitution or prepare special amendments. Other bills introduced By Senator Van Cleef-Imposing a fine of \$1,000 or three years' imprisonment on any officer or employee of a school district who accepts employ-ment, gift or other thing from an interested con-

tractor.

By Senator Daly—Providing for the appointment of a State Board of Architects to examine and license applicants for the right to practice architecture. By Senator Barbour—Prohibiting railroad com-panies from requiring trainmen to make a continu-ous run of more than 375 miles, even if only a part of the run is in New Jersey. The penalty is \$20 fine.

ous run of more than 375 miles, even if only a part of the run is in New Jersey. The penalty is \$20 fine.

In the House Speaker Watkins appointed Mesars, Bell, Johnson, Poole, Murray, and Benny as the Committee to Investigate the Workings of Building and Loan Associations, to take the place of the committee discredited last week by Chairman Eble. Bills were introduced in the House as follows:

By Mr. Cole—To extend to all boroughs and other municipalities the provisions of the Martin act to collect tax arrearages.

By Mr. McKer—Authorising any married woman who, under a written agreement, is living apart from her husband as ignature; also a bill giving the same right to men living apart from their wives.

By Mr. Howell—To require non-residents to get a license from the Fish and Oame Commissioners before they may hunt game in this State; license fee, \$2. By Mr. Squire—Authorising counties to sell to the lighest bidder franchises for trolley roads, the money to be used to straighten or improve public roads.

By Mr. Hall—Forbidding the removal of any school teacher or employee of a school board except for cause. The bill would give a life tenure to teachers.

Speaker Watkins introduced a bill increasing the search of the search of the control of the Speaker Watkins introduced a bill increasing to \$300,000 a year the appropriation of the State toward paying for stone roads. The present appropriation is \$100,000.

Second Performance of "Die Walkuere,"

A second performance of "Die Walkure" took place last evening, the only change in the cast from that of the former presentation being the substitution of Rothmühl for Kraus in the rôle of Slegmund. Owing partly to this, as Rothmuhl is less vital and less forcible than the other tenor, the second performance was not so full of life and vigor as the first one had been. An audience which only half filled the house, and was besides of an apathetic temper, assisted in the general effect of tameness and lassitude which singers and orchestra displayed. The representation was far below the standard of the first night of this opera. First nights are likely to be brisk and spicy because every one concerned is on his mettle, is ready to "look alive," and in a state of alertness in which the minds of singers and players are all in the attitude and act of saying "Aye, aye, sir!" to composer and con-ductor.

ductor.

Mme. Nordica made no perceptible alteration in her delineation of Brünnhilde. She did in her delineation of Brünnhilde. in her delineation of Branshilde. She did not make as strenuous effort as on the previous occasion, and was evidently not so troubled by nervousness as she then had been. She will have to work at the role in order to raise it far above the commonplace. It is nearly at that level now. The other artists have before now been commented on, so that it is unnecessary to mention their doings. Herr Rothmuhl always brings out the pathos of tones and dramatic situations. His voice is sympathetic, but his acting is sadly deficient in clearness of outline, in decision, and in spirit.

MIXED RAT POISON AND TOOK IT. Stoft Set the Class on a Table at Night and Later Brank from It by Mistake.

Bernard Dieft, 31 years old, died at his home, 46 Conover street, Brooklyn, early yesterday evening from the effects of a dose of paris green taken by mistake last Wodnesday night. He had mixed the poison in a glass in order to kill rats. This he left on the table, and later in the night bicked up the glass in the dark and drank the release.

Stabbed by Footpads, but Lost Nothing Frank Corgular, a laborer of 24 Carmine street, vas found at Bleecker and Hancock streets last night with a stab wound in the neck. He said he had been held up by two men who attempted to rob him, but get nothing.



You'll need something to relieve a pain or an ache sooner or later. Secure it before it is needed, rather than wait until it is too late to be benefited. ALL-COCK'S POROUS PLASTERS cure all pains quickly, surely, and without discomfort to the wearer. The genuine Allcock's never fail, but if you allow yourself to be persuaded to try some of the army of imitations claiming to be "just as good as Allcock's, you will have only yourself to blame for the failure.

It isn't enough to call for

an Unlawful Combination in Re-

Allcock's Porous Plasters

but you should see that you get what you know you ought to have and what you ask for, and not something else which the druggist may be anxious to dispose of.

atraint of Trade.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.-The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Justice Harlan and Circuit Judges Taft and Lurton composing it, to-day decided that the Cast Iron Pipe Company s an unlawful association. Judge Taft deliv-Extension Soles, the very red the opinion. The court held that it was pick of the shoe world. an attempted monopoly, in restraint of common rade, the prices not reasonable, a burden oninterstate commerce, and a violation of the Federal anti-trust act. The defendants are en-9.97 to 8.98 joined from continuing to do business under ontract of association or from in any wayimain-

company of Cincinnati, Dennis, Long & Co.,
Louisville; Chattanooga Pipe Works, Chattanooga; the South Pittsburg Pipe Works of
South Pittsburg, Tenn.; the Anniaton Pipe
Works, Anniston, Ala.; and the Howard Harrison Company, Hessemer, Ala.

By the contract the defendants divided the
country into "free" and "pay" territory. Free
territory embraced New York, Pennsylvania,
and Virginia, and all States north and east of
them. Pay territory embraced the West of the
United States. In free territory the associates
were permitted to sell pine at any price they
saw fit. All orders received from pay territory
had to be submitted to a central board, which
fixed the price and then assigned the job to the
one of the associates which would agree to pay
to the others the highest bonus. Certain large
cities were reserved to particular members and
on orders received from them the price and benus were both fixed by the board. Though the
aggregate tonnage capacity of the associates
was only 30 per cent, of the total tonnage capacity of all the mills in the country, it was over
6 per cent. of the tonnage capacity of all the mills in the country, it was over
6 per cent. of the tonnage capacity of the
Sugar Trust case on the ground that the contracts sought to be enjoined under the Federal
anti-trust act in that case was a contract of association for the manufacture of sugar and did
not involve, as the contract in this case did, the
restraint of sales of merchandise to be delivred across State lines.

THREE ANTI-TRUST CASES.

taining the same. They are the Addyston

Company of Cincinnati, Dennis, Long & Co.,

THREE ANTI-TRUST CASES. Upon Appeal They Are Decided Against Uncle Sam on a Technical Point.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 14.-Three anti-trust cases were lost by the Government to-day in the United States Court of Appeals here. The original suits were brought by United States Attorney J. W. Judd of Utah against F. H. Moore, D. J. Sharp, and E. L. Carpenter. F. H. Moore is the agent for the Union Pacific in Salt Lake county, and manages the company's coal business there. Sharp and Carpenter are

coal business there. Sharp and Carpenter are extensive coal operators, and belong to the Salt Lake Coal Exchange.

The Government authorities arrested and prosecuted them on the ground that an agreement existed whereby the prices of coal were so manipulated as to shut off competition and deter the progress of trade. The cases were tried in the Territory Court on indictments found under its jurisdiction. The defendants were found guilty of seeking to establish a monopoly, and each was fined \$200 and costs.

Some of the proceedings were carried over to the Circuit Court, which was formed after Utah was admitted to Statehood. The defendants successfully set up a plea on a technicality involving an appeal from a Territorial to a State/Court. The merits of the cases, so far as the criminality of seeking to cestablish a monopoly is concerned, were not tested to-day, the decision of the trial court being reversed on the technical point mentioned.

CLAY STOPS A KILLING. Will Bryant, Her Lover, Was Trying to Shoet Ray Fathergill.

VALLEY VIEW, Ky., Feb. 14.-Mrs. Dora Clay, wife of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, barely prevented a killing on her account yesterday. Will Bryant, the young man whose attentions to her have caused so much scandal, was trying to shoot Ray Fathergill when she rushed before his shoot Ray Fathergill when she rushed before his pistol and enabled Fathergill to escape. Fathergill has made a good many remarks about Bryant's conduct, and the latter has feared that his life would be attempted. Yeaterday while Bryant was going along the road Fathergill undertook to frighten him by firing a gun over his head. Bryant drew his revolver to shoot. He was taking aim when Dora, who was passing, rushed before him and the builet went wild. Bryant says he will kill Fathergill yet.

STOLE HIS WIFE AND \$450. Schneider Arrested, as He Would Not Tell Where the Woman Was.

Louis Schneider of 270 Cherry street was arrested last night on complaint of Morris Bobbin of 412 Cherry street, who alleged that Schneider stole his wife and his savings, \$450, on Sunday. He says he found Schneider and his wife to-He says he found Schneider and his wife t gether in their rooms, when he returned home us expectedly and that they went away togethe later.

He saw Schneider in the street last night and asked him where his wife was. As Schneider would not tell him he had him locked up.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Rufus N. Elwell, Collector of Customs at Ports-nouth, N. H. Rutus N. Elwell, Coll-ctor of Customs at Portsmouth, N. H.
Hegisters of Land Offices—Joseph W. Johnson, at
Lincoin, Nob.; Lee Stover, at Watertown, S. D.
Receivers of Public Moneys—Miles Cannon, at North
Yarmy—Capt. Elias Van A. Andruss, First Artillery,
to be Major; Capt. Frank W. Hess. Third Artillery,
to be Major; First Lieut. Arthur Murray, First Artillery,
to be Captain; First Lieut. William E. Birkhimer, Third Artillery, to be Captain; Second Lieut.
Henry D. Todd, Jr., Taird Artillery, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. Thomas W. Winston, Fifth
Artillery, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut.
Maurice G. Krauenbuhl, Second Artillery, to be First
Lieutenant.
Charled Hamblet. Charles J. Hamblett, United States Attorney for

Kennedy Superb styles in Buildors and

to Winter Russet, Enamel and Calf. actual values 5.00.

Here's a Postscript Worth Readings 237 pairs of Winter Russets, bulldog toe, welted

MEN'S HATS. The new Spring styles in Derbys and Alpines

USEIS (INTENDING)

are reminded that the next quarterly issue of the TELE-PHONE DIRECTORY will go to press on March 1st. To obtain the advantage of listing in this issue of the directory it will be necessary to make contracts during the present month. NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

SAPES, MACHINERY, ETC., REMOVED. Lowest prices; prompt attention. We are responsi-ble and experienced. Telephone, 11 Franklin. Atlas Safe and Machinery Truckage Co., 62-70 VESTRY ST.

18 Cortlands, 16 Dey, 952 Broadway, 115 W. Sath.

HANGED HIMSELF IV HIS CELL eph Holebeck Ends His Life with the Aid of Three Nilk Handkerchiefe. FALLS CITY, Neb., Feb. 14.-Joseph Holebeck nged himself in the county jail last night.

He was one of the wealthlest men in the county. Last fall he stabbed his wife to death while in a rage over her carelessness in permitting a favorite dog to get crippled. Up to that time he had stood high in the estimation of his neighbors. Insanity was the alleged cause, but his derangement had never been noticed before nor He had been in jall surrounded by every

fort and always protesting that he remembered nothing of murdering his wife. He had remained cheerful all the time and gave no information of an intention to commit suicide. He hanged himself by making a rope of three silk handkerchiefs and tying them to the top of his cell. He leaves ten children and a large estate. Because he had not employed a lawyer to defend him some think he contemplated suicide from the first. He gave as a reason for not securing a lawyer that he had blenty of time and as he had nover paid a lawyer's fee he wanted to put it off as long as possible.

LITTLE BOOM IN PETROLEUM. rude Goes Un 11 Conts a Barrel to 77-Was

82.04 in the Great 1895 Speculation. Though there has been no speculation in crude petroleum on the Consolidated Stock and Petrooum Exchange for several years, some interest was displayed in the exchange yesterday in telegraphic advices from the oil regions, whill hereported an advance of 11 cents in the price of National Transit Company cortificates in less than a week. At the beginning of last week the price was 65 to 66 cents a barrel. It has since touched 77 cents. Speculation in netroleum last been very dead since 1895, when the price went as high as \$2.04 a barrel. There have been no sales of petroleum certificates on the Consolidated Exchange in many months. The outstarted ing volume of the certificates has been givenly reduced in recent years, the last monthly stationent of the various pipe line companies shaving a total of but 1,200,000 barrels outstanding in certificates as against many millions in the old days of active speculation in petroleum.

NICHOLAS R. O'CONNOR A BENEDICT. Married on New Year's Bay to Gov. Pegram's Grauddaughter.

Ex-Assemblyman Nicholas R. O'Connor was parried on New Year's day to Miss Alice V gram of the Virginia family of that name. The ceremony was performed at St. Chrysostom s Chapel by the Rev. Dr. Sill. assisted by Canca Knowles. Only near relatives were present. Ex-Alderman John C.O'Conor, a brother of the bridgeroom, was a member of the boodle board of 1884, and, with ex-Mayor Grant, refused to be brided by Jake Sharp. He claims direct do-scent from the kings of Ireland, and has dropped one letter "a" from the family name. He may ried Miss Post.

